

Page 9, lines 12-18, replace the paragraph as follows:

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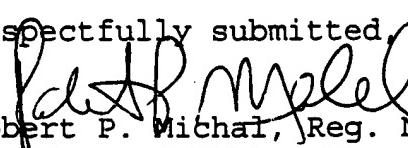
The vibration actuator of Fig. 5 is different from that of Figs. 1A and 1B in that the L-shaped portion 23 of the vibration member 18 in Fig. 1A is replaced by a U-shaped portion 36. With this structure, the coil 17 is fitted in the U-shaped portion 36 and kept in contact with the vibration member 18 at three surfaces. Therefore, the coil 17 is hardly released from the vibration member 18 as compared with the L shape illustrated in Figs. 1A or 4 and providing two surfaces as contact surfaces. Thus, this structure is highly reliable.

✓IN THE DRAWINGS:

Please amend Fig. 6A as indicated in red on the accompanying copy thereof.

Upon approval, a new corrected Formal Drawing will be supplied in due course.

Respectfully submitted,

  
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designated by like reference numerals and will not be described any longer.

~~The vibration actuator of Fig. 4 is different from that of Figs. 1A and 1B in that the L-shaped portion 23 of the vibration member 18 in Fig. 1A is replaced by an L-shaped portion 35.~~ The L-shaped portion 23 is shaped in an L shape in section to make two particular surfaces perpendicular to each other. The particular surfaces are directed inward in the radial direction of the vibration actuator. An adhesive or the like fixedly attaches the coil 17 to the particular surfaces of the L-shaped portion 23 of the vibration member 18.

Referring to Fig. 5, description will be made of a vibration actuator according to a third embodiment of this invention. Similar parts are designated by like reference numerals and will not be described any longer.

The vibration actuator of Fig. 5 is different from that of Figs. 1A and 1B in that the L-shaped portion 23 of the vibration member ~~18~~ in Fig. 1A is replaced by a U-shaped portion 36. With this structure, the coil 17 is fitted in the U-shaped portion 36 and kept in contact with the vibration member 18 at three surfaces. Therefore, the coil 17 is hardly released from the vibration member 18 as compared with the L shape illustrated in Figs. 1A or 4 and providing two surfaces as contact surfaces. Thus, this structure is highly reliable.

Referring to Figs. 6A and 6B, description will be made of a vibration actuator according to a third embodiment of this invention. Similar parts are designated by like reference numerals and will not be described any longer.

In the vibration actuator of Figs. 6A and 6B, the lower cover 32 is provided with a single through hole 37 having a relatively large diameter. The through hole 37 is faced to the magnetic circuit component 10 and serves as a sound release hole.

While the present invention has thus far been described in connection with a few embodiments thereof, it will readily be possible for those skilled in the art to put this invention into practice in various other manners. For example,